1. COMMENT: 

2. JULES REGIS DEBRAY SAID THAT WHEN HE WAS IN CUBA IN EARLY JANUARY 1967, NORBERTO RAMOS, A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS SECTION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CUBAN COMMUNIST PARTY TOLD
Him that he should go to see François Maspero in Paris when he returned to France, because Maspero was soon going to receive instructions on how to obtain an interview with Ernesto "Che" Guevara in Latin America. 

Comment: There is no information available to identify Norberto Ramos as a member of the Cuban Communist Party, the Central Committee of the PCC, or the Foreign Relations Section of the PCC Central Committee. Maspero is probably François Henri Maspero, French national who, during the Algerian War, edited a number of works supporting the Algerian rebels. As of 12 January 1966, Maspero was Director of the Paris Periodical Partisans. He attended the Tricontinental Conference in Havana, January 1966. He has edited many books on National Liberation Movements.) Debray said he contacted Maspero and was given instructions by Maspero on how to make contact with the Bolivian Guerrilla Network in La Paz. Maspero allegedly also gave Debray an oral message to deliver to Guevara from Guevara's wife. Debray said he made contact in La Paz and was taken to the guerrilla camp in the Nacahuazu on 6 March 1967.

3. Debray claims to have met Guevara three times when both were with the guerrillas, after "Che" reportedly returned to the main guerrilla group shortly after 20 March 1967. 

Comment:
SEE FOR FURTHER DETAILS OF "CHE" GUEVARA'S ALLEGED PRESENCE IN BOLIVIA.) THE FIRST MEETING, ACCORDING TO DEBRAY, WAS TO ALLOW BOTH TO BECOME ACQUAINTED AND DISCUSS PLANS FOR A EUROPEAN SUPPORT MECHANISM FOR THE GUERRILLAS. COMMENT: DEBRAY CLAIMS THAT THIS WAS HIS FIRST MEETING WITH GUEVARA AND THAT HE HAD NOT MET HIM PREVIOUSLY.

4. THE SECOND ALLEGED MEETING WAS TO DISCUSS THE DETAILS OF THE EUROPEAN SUPPORT MECHANISM. THE MOVEMENT, ACCORDING TO DEBRAY, WAS TO BE ORGANIZED AND BACKED BY BERTRAND RUSSELL OF ENGLAND, JEAN PAUL SARTRE OF FRANCE AND ALBERTO MORAVIA OF ITALY, AND WAS TO SUPPORT "CHE" GUEVARA AND HIS GUERRILLA MOVEMENT IN LATIN AMERICA. THIS MOVEMENT WAS TO BE STARTED SEPARATELY FROM ANY ESTABLISHED EUROPEAN LEFTIST PARTY, ESPECIALLY THE COMMUNIST PARTIES, TO SUPPORT GUEVARA'S POLICY OF GUERRILLA WARFARE. THE MORAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT WAS TO COME FROM INDIVIDUALS IN EUROPE. COMMENT: ACCORDING TO DEBRAY, IT SEEMED AS IF "CHE" GUEVARA AND FIDEL CASTRO WERE NOT IN TOTAL AGREEMENT, AND THAT GUEVARA WAS TRYING TO BUILD MECHANISMS INDEPENDENT OF CUBA, TO SUPPORT HIS PERSONAL REVOLUTIONARY EFFORTS.) ONLY RUSSELL, SARTRE AND MORAVIA WERE TO KNOW OF GUEVARA'S PRESENCE IN BOLIVIA AT FIRST, BUT AN ARTICLE IN THE "REVISTA TRICONTINENTAL" WAS TO SURFACE GUEVARA'S PRESENCE AND
EIFFORTS IN BOLIVIA AT A LATER DATE. COMMENT: SUCH AN ARTICLE WAS PUBLISHED ON 16 APRIL 1967 BY THE HAVANA-BASED AFRO-ASIAN-LATIN AMERICAN PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION - AALAPSO."

5. AT THE THIRD MEETING, DEBRAY SAID, "CHE" ALLEGEDLY GAVE THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS TO HIM TO CARRY TO RUSSELL, SARTRE AND MORAVIA, ALL PERSONAL FRIENDS OF GUEVARA:

A. TO TELL THEM THAT HE, DEBRAY, HAD BEEN WITH GUEVARA IN BOLIVIA AND THAT GUEVARA NEEDED SUPPORT FOR HIS GUERRILLAS FROM ABROAD, SEPARATE FROM CUBA, AND FOR THIS PURPOSE THEY WERE TO ORGANIZE A NEW TYPE OF ORGANIZATION COMPOSED OF GROUPS INDEPENDENT FROM ESTABLISHED POLITICAL PARTIES.

B. TO TELL RUSSELL TO ANNOUNCE AT THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIAL BEING HELD IN SWEDEN THAT "CHE" GUEVARA SUPPORTED THE TRIAL AND ITS AIDS.

C. TO WRITE A LETTER FROM PARIS TO ROBERTO FERNANDO RETAMAR IN CUBA, TO BE SENT THROUGH THE CUBAN DIPLOMATIC POUCH, FOR TRANSMITTAL TO HAYDEE SANTAMARIA, DIRECTOR OF THE "CASA DE LAS AMERICAS" IN HAVANA, TELLING HER THAT HE HAD SEEN GUEVARA IN BOLIVIA AND INFORMING HER OF THE PLANS TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT EUROPEAN SUPPORT MECHANISM.
6. DEBRAY SAID GUEVARA SHOWED HIM A TWO-PAGE MANIFESTO OUTLINING THE POLITICAL PRINCIPALS OF THE GUERRILLAS. THE MANIFESTO CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

A. NATIONALIZATION OF ALL NATURAL RESOURCES.
B. NATIONALIZATION OF ALL FOREIGN CAPITAL.
C. TO SOLVE THE INDIAN PROBLEM BY CONTINUING THE PROJECTS BEGUN IN 1952 TO INTEGRATE THE INDIANS INTO THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE NATION.
D. UNSPECIFIED PROJECTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS.
E. TO CREATE, AND CALL FOR THE SUPPORT OF, OTHER REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS IN LATIN AMERICA.

7. DISSEM: STATE, ARMY, AIR, CINCSO